Scheme for Modernsations of Hand-looms

2664. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to implement a scheme for moderni sation of handlooms to upgrade the technology;

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposed scheme;

(c) whether the State Govern ment and central Government will share equality to implement : the scheme;

(d) the details of the allocations made by the Central Government for the proposed scheme; and

(e) to what extent the handloom weavers in the country would be benefitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): fa) The Government is already implementing a Scheme for modernisation of rooms.

(b) The per loom assistance for modernisation of looms is Rs. 4,000!-for ordinary loom; Rs. 8,000!- for Jacquard|Pedal loom and Rs. 2,500'-for purchase of accessories.

(e) The Central and the State-Governments are sharing the assistance equally.

(d) The Central Government has made a provision of Rs. 240.00 lakhs under the scheme for 1992-93.

(e) Approximately, 16000 hand looms in. the country will be moder nised during 1992-93.

Inter-Ministerial Committee on Jute Industry

2665. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up inter-ministerial committee to suggest policy measures for modernisation and diversification of jute industry; and

(b) by when the inter-ministrial committee contemplates to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The committee has been asked to submit its report by 30th September, 1992.

Reorganisation of the Office of the Textile Cemmissioner

2666. DR. SHRIKANT RAM-CHANDRA JICHKAR; Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased' to state:

(a) when the Office of Textile Commissoncr was established in India;

(b) whether it has any relevance in view of the economic reforms introduced in India;

(c) whether Government propose to reorganise this office; and

(d) if so, in what manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Office of the Textile Commissioner was established in 1943.

(b) While the nature and emphasis of its work may change from time to time, it has continuing relevance.

i (c) and (d) changes in its staffing pattern, strength of head office, Io-
! cation and staff strength of its barn-

ches are reviewed periodically, taking into account the current volume and nature of work.

हस्तशिल्पों के विकास के लिए निर्धारित लक्ष्य

2667. श्री राजूभाई ए० परमार : क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले वर्ष के दौरान हस्तशिल्पों के विकास के लिए क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किए गए थे ;

(ख) इन लक्ष्यों को किस सीमा तक पूरा किया गया है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि हस्तशिल्प के विकास से संबंधित आंकड़े राज्यवार प्रस्तुत नहीं किए जाते हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इन आंकड़ों को एकत्र करने के आधार क्या हैं ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अशोक गहलोत) : (क) और (ख) एक विवरण संलग्न है। **(नीचे देखिये)**

(ग) जी हां।

(घ) निर्यात आंकड़े विभिन्न सीमा-शुल्क गृहों की दैनिक सूची से समेकित किए जाते हैं और उत्पादन तथा रोजगार संबंधी आंकड़े अखिल भारतीय आधार पर किए गए आकलन से लिए जाते हैं।

विवरण

(क) पिछले वर्ष के दौरान हस्तशिल्प के विकास के लिए निर्धारित लक्ष्य निम्नोक्त प्रकार है :—

वर्ष	उत्पादन (करोड़ रुपये में)	रोजगार (लाख व्यक्तियों में)	निर्यात (करोड़ रुपये में) रत्न तथा आभूषण को छोड़कर
1991–92 . . .	13260	48.25	1584.00

(ख) अनन्तिम आकलनों के अनुसार लक्ष्य को पूरा कर लिया गया है। हस्तशिल्प के निर्यात 1810 करोड़ रुपये (अनन्तिम) के हुए जो लक्ष्य से अधिक हैं।

Cotton Stocks in Andhra Pradesh

2668. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a huge cotton stocks are lying with the growers of Guntur and Prakasam districts in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, what is the quantity and what are the reasons for the present plight; and

(c) what steps Government pro pose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b) Kapas equivalent to about 50,000 to 75,000 bales is reported to be lying with, cotton growers 'of Gun-/tur and Prakasam districts of Andhra Pradesh. The reasons that could be attributed for this situation are non-disposal of stocks earlier in the season in anticipation of realising higher prices later in the season, low demand at present from the textile mills, the prices demanded by the cotton growers now being not commensurate with its qualtiy, etc.